BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

	Applicant's or agent's file reference P200401363 WO FOR FURTH		R ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416				
International application No. International filing da PCT/DK2005/000196 22.03.2005		(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23.03.2004				
	rnational Patent Classification (IPC) 7. H01M8/22 H01M8/06 C01C						
	licant MINEX A/S						
1.	This report is the international Authority under Article 35 and	This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.					
2.	This REPORT consists of a to	tal of 6 sheets, including	this cover sheet.				
3.	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:						
	a. 🗵 sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of Sheets, as follows:						
	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).						
	sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.						
	sequence listing and/or	al Bureau only) a total of (tables related thereto, in isting (see Section 802 o	electronic form only,	mber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a as indicated in the Supplemental Box nstructions).			
4.	This report contains indication	s relating to the following	items:				
	☐ Box No. I Basis of the	report					
	☐ Box No. II Priority						
•		hment of opinion with reg	gard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statem		elty, inventive step or industrial atement					
	☐ Box No. VI Certain docu	ments cited					
		cts in the international ap	plication				
☑ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the i		rvations on the internation	nal application				
	of submission of the demand		Date of completion o	of this report			
Date	or submission of the demand			i tilis report			
	06.2006		28.08.2006	n uns report			
19.0 Nam	06.2006 ne and mailing address of the interna	tional	28.08.2006 Authorized officer	n uns report			
19.0 Nam	06.2006	P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 /s Bas		continue Patente on the state of the state o			

IAP16 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 SEP 2006 10/593519 International application No. PCT/DK2005/000196

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT **ON PATENTABILITY**

	Box No.	. I Basis of the report	
1.	With rega	gard to the language, this report is based on	
	⊠ the i	international application in the language in which it was filed	
		anslation of the international application into, which is the language a translation furnished for the purposes of:	
	□р	international search (under Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)) publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4(a)) international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))	
2.	have bee	gard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replace)</i> sen furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are responding to the subject of the s	ment sheets whic eferred to in this
	Description	ion, Pages	
	1-22	as originally filed	
	Claims, N	Numbers	
	1-20	filed with telefax on 19.06.2006	
	Drawings,	s, Sheets	
	1/8	as originally filed	
	2/8-8/8	filed with telefax on 19.06.2006	
	□ a sec	equence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequer	nce Listing
3.	☐ th ☐ th ☐ th ☐ th	e amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: he description, pages he claims, Nos. he drawings, sheets/figs he sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	
4.	had not be Suppleme the the the	s report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report a been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as nental Box (Rule 70.2(c)). he description, pages he claims, Nos. he drawings, sheets/figs he sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	and listed below indicated in the
	* If i	item 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "supe	rseded "

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/DK2005/000196

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial Box No. V applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Certain defects in the international application Box No. VII

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

10/593519

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/DK2005/000196

International application No.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. Reference is made to the following documents:
- D1: US 2003/219371 A1 (AMENDOLA STEVEN C) 27 November 2003 (2003-11-27)
- D2: FR-A-1 421 033 (GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE REPRESENTE PAR L'ADMINISTRATION) 10 December 1965 (1965-12-10)
- D3: LIU CHUN YI ET AL: "Ammonia Absorption on Alkaline Earth Halides as Ammonia Separation and Storage Procedure" BULL. CHEM. SOC. JPN.; BULLETIN OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN 2004, vol. 77, no. 1, 2004, pages 123-131, XP002369290
- 2. Novelty and Inventive Step
- 2.1 The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1, and shows (the references in parentheses applying to this document) a fuel cell comprising an urea/water storage which generates ammonia. The ammonia is the directly used in a fuel cell or dissociated into hydrogen and nitrogen in a reactor and then fed to a fuel cell (see paragraphs [7]-[14], [30]-[32], [34], [39]-[42] and [47]).

The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from this known from D1 in that the ammonia is stored in solid form in an ammonia absorbing/releasing metal ammine salt and released by heating said salt.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as to provide an ammonia based electric generating uniting comprising a convenient and safe transportation of ammonia.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

D2 discloses the use of $AgCl \cdot NH_3$ as a source of ammonia. However, the system is used in a device requiring minor amounts of ammonia, and is therefore not practical for using in a fuel cell system. The person skilled in the art would therefore have no incentive to combine the teaching of D2 with D1.

Alternatively, it has to be considered that D3 discloses the use of alkaline earth metal halides as ammonia absorbing and releasing substances. However, the use of these metal halides is related to ammonia separation during the low-temperature synthesis of ammonia. In D3 the ammonia is synthesized, by catalysis, in another part of the device. The person skilled in the art would therefore have no incentive to combine the teaching of D3 with D1.

Since an ammonia based electric generating uniting comprising a metal ammine salt as convenient and safe transportation means of ammonia is neither common knowledge, nor rendered obvious by the combination of the available prior art an inventive step is present.

- 2.2 The same reasoning applies, mutatis mutandis, to the subject-matter of the corresponding independent claim 19 which therefore is also considered new and inventive.
- 2.3 Claims 2-18 and 20 are dependent on claims 1 or 19 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

Re Item VII

Certain defects in the international application

- 3.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 3(2) in combination with rule 5 PCT, because no "Brief Description of the Drawings" is provided.
- 3.2 The numbering indicated for Figs. 4-15 does not match with the numbering used in pp. 20-22 of the description where they are indicated as Figs. A-L.

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

4.1 The application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because claim 15 is not

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

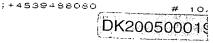
PCT/DK2005/000196

clear.

4.2 Claim 15 does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT in that the matter for which protection is sought is not clearly defined. The claim attempt to define the subject-matter in terms of the result to be achieved, which merely amounts to a statement of the underlying problem, without providing the technical features necessary for achieving this result. Further, the terms full balancing of the complete unit used in said claim are vague and unclear and leave the reader in doubt as to the meaning of the technical features to which they refer, thereby rendering the definition of the subject-matter of said claim unclear, Article 6 PCT.

15

25



IAP16 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 SEP 2006 10/593519 1

Amended Claims

- 1. An electric power generating unit comprising
- (i) an ammonia storage device in the form of a container comprising a solid ammonia absorbing and releasing metal salt complex of the gen-5 eral formula: $M_a(NH_3)_n X_z$, wherein M is one or more cations selected from alkali metals such as Li, Na, K or Cs, alkaline earth metals such as Mg or Ca, and transition metals such as V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, or Zn or combinations thereof such as NaAl, KAl, K_2Zn , CsCu, or K_2Fe , X is one or more anions selected from fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrate, thiocyanate, sulphate, molybdate, and phosphate ions, a is the number of cations per salt molecule, z is the number of anions per salt molecule, and n is the coordination number of 2 to 12,
 - (ii) means for heating said container and ammonia absorbing and releasing salt for releasing ammonia gas and
 - (iiia) a fuel cell for converting ammonia directly into electric power; or
 - (iiib1) a reactor for dissociating ammonia into hydrogen and nitrogen and
- 20 (iiib2) a fuel cell for converting hydrogen into electric power.
 - 2. The electric power generating unit according to claim 1 further comprising means for adding ammonia to saturate the ammonia absorbing and releasing salt with ammonia.
 - 3. The electric power generating unit according to claim 1, wherein said ammonia absorbing and releasing salt is Mg(NH₃)₆Cl₂.

- 4. The electric power generating unit according to any of claims 1-3, where the salt is in the form of a fine powder of micro crystals or located on a porous support material.
- 5. The electric power generating unit according to any of claims 1-3, where the means for heating is in the form of an electrical resistive heating device.
- 6. The electric power generating unit according to any of claims 1-3, where
 said means for heating is provided by a heat produced by chemical reactions.
 - 7. The electric power generating unit according to claim 1 where the container and means for heating are a part of a micro-size electric system being micro fabricated using processes such as mechanical grinding, chemical vapour deposition (CVD), plasma enhanced chemical vapour deposition (PECVD), electron cyclotron resonance (ECR), sputtering, etching, lithographic methods such as electron beam lithography, photo lithography, or laser lithography.

20

15

- 8. The power generating unit according to claim 1 where the reactor for dissociating ammonia contains a heterogeneous catalyst.
- 9. The power generating unit according to claims 8 where said heterogeneous catalyst comprises a support and an active phase.
 - 10. The power generating unit according to claims 9 where said active phase comprises dispersed nanoparticles of transition metals or compounds thereof such as Co₃Mo₃N, Ru, Co, Ni and Fe or mixtures thereof.

30

CLMSPAMD

11. The power generating unit according to any of claims 1-10 further comprising a combustion device wherein a part of the hydrogen produced in the reactor, unreacted hydrogen from the fuel cell or a mixture thereof is oxidized for providing heat for heating the ammonia storage device.

5

10

15

20

- 12. The power generating unit according to any of claims 1-10 further comprising a combustion device wherein a fraction of the hydrogen produced in the reactor, unreacted hydrogen from the fuel cell or a mixture thereof is oxidized for providing heat for heating said reactor for dissociating ammonia.
- 13. The power generating unit according to any of claims 1-10 further comprising a combustion device wherein a fraction of the ammonia released from the ammonia storage, unreacted ammonia from the fuel cell or a mixture thereof is oxidized for providing heat for heating said ammonia storage device.
- 14. The power generating unit according to any of claims 1-10 further comprising a combustion device wherein a fraction of the ammonia released from the ammonia storage, unreacted ammonia from the fuel cell or a mixture thereof is oxidized for providing heat for heating said reactor for dissociating ammonia.
- 15. The power generating unit according to claims 1-14 where the constituents thereof are dimensioned to provide full balancing of the complete unit by dimensioning tubes, chambers, flows, insulation, temperatures etc. to obtain optimal output of electrical energy from the electrical power generating unit.

- 16. The power generating unit according to any of claims 1-14 in the form of a micro-size power source for microelectronic devices or micro-electromechanical-systems (MEMS).
- 5 17. The power generating unit according to claim 1 where said reactor for dissociating ammonia is a part of a micro-size electric system being micro fabricated using processes such as mechanical grinding, chemical vapour deposition (CVD), plasma enhanced chemical vapour deposition (PECVD), electron cyclotron resonance (ECR), sputtering, etching, lithographic methods such as electron beam lithography, photo lithography, or laser lithography.
- 18. The power generating unit according to any of claims 1-10 where the reactor for dissociating ammonia is divided into two parts, one part operated at a low temperature that dissociates most ammonia and another part operated at a high temperature that dissociates the last present fraction of ammonia.
- 19. The use of an ammonia storage device in the form of a container comprising a solid ammonia absorbing and releasing metal salt complex of the general formula: Ma(NH3)nXz, wherein M is one or more cations selected from alkali metals such as Li, Na, K or Cs, alkaline earth metals such as Mg or Ca, and transition metals such as V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, or Zn or combinations thereof such as NaAl, KAl, K2Zn, CsCu, or K2Fe, X
 25 is one or more anions selected from fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrate, thiocyanate, sulphate, molybdate, phosphate, and chlorate ions, a is the number of cations per salt molecule, z is the number of anions per salt molecule, and n is the coordination number of 2 to 12 as a source of energy in a electric power generating unit comprising

- (1) means for heating said container and ammonia absorbing and releasing salt for releasing ammonia gas,
- (2a) a fuel cell for converting ammonia directly into electric power; or comprising
- 5 (2b1) a reactor for dissociating ammonia into hydrogen and nitrogen and
 - (2b2) a fuel cell for converting hydrogen into electric power.
- 20. The use according to claim 19 wherein the electric power generating
 unit according further comprises means for adding ammonia to saturate the ammonia absorbing and releasing salt with ammonia.

FIG. 4 NiCl2

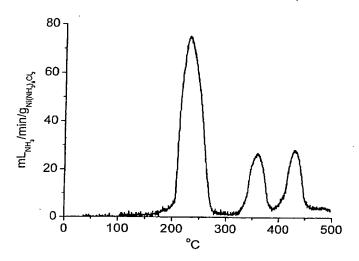


FIG. 5 MgCl2

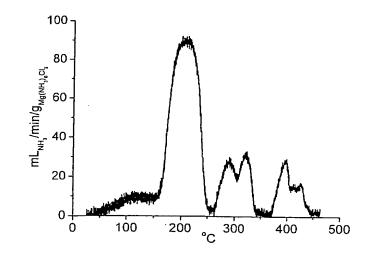


FIG. 6 ZnCl2

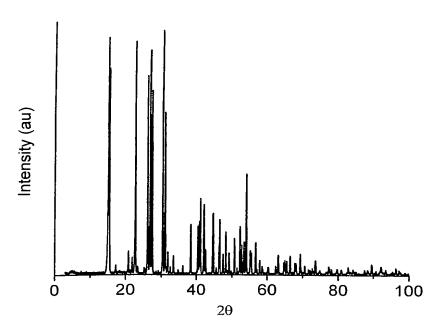
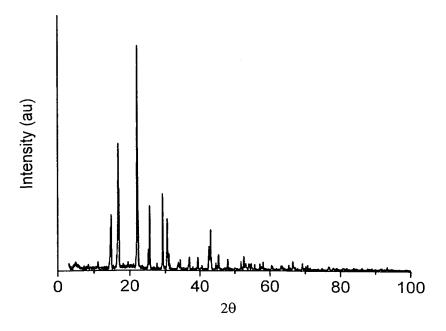


FIG. 7 CuSO4



4 / 8 FIG. 8 CoCl3

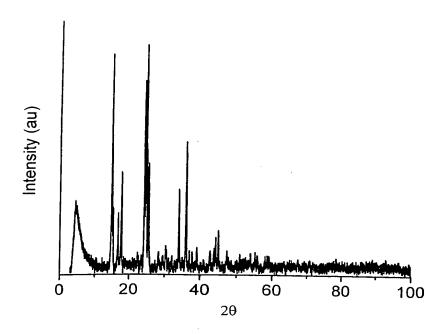


FIG. 9 MgCl2 1 abs

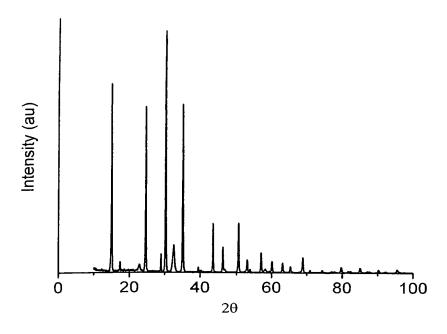


FIG. 10 NiCl2 1 abs

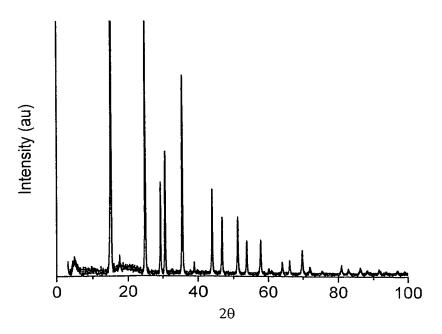


FIG. 11 MgCl2 1 des

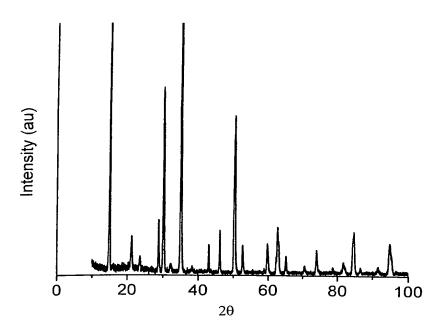


FIG. 12 MgCl2 2 abs

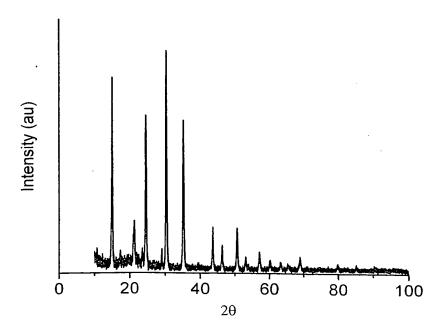


FIG. 13

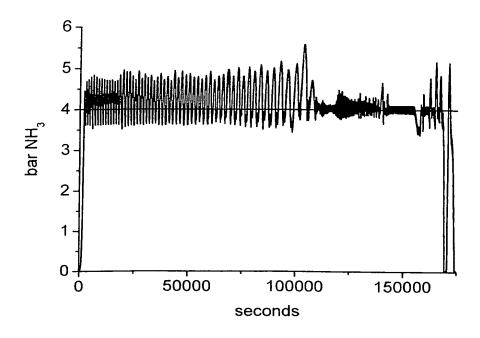


FIG. 14

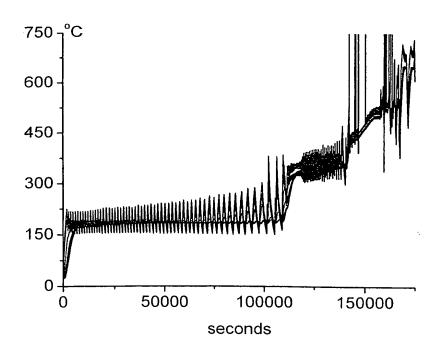
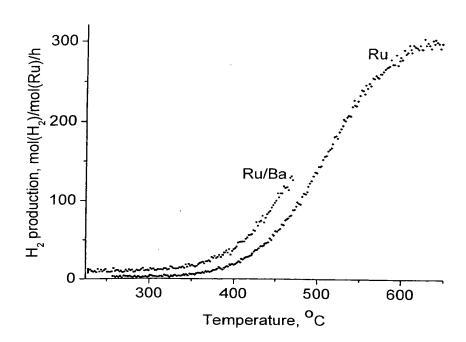


FIG. 15



This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

₩ BLACK BORDERS
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
VI OTHER.

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.